AILY CONFEDERATE.

M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

AILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$40
" " " 3 " 20
" " " 1 " 10
I-WEEKLY, " 6 " 30
" " 3 " 15
EEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 20
No subscriptions received on any other terms
an the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

Circular.

HDQR'S ARMIES OF THE C. S.,
22nd February, 1865.

GENERAL:—The spirit which animates our soldiers, and the natural courage with which they are so liberally endowed, have led to a reliance upon their good qualities to the neglect of those measures which would increase their efficiency and contribute to their safety. Many opportunities have been lost and hundreds of valuable lives uselessly sacrificed for want of a strict observance of discipline.

Its object is to enable an army to bring promptly into action the largest possible number of its men, in good order and under the control of their officers. Its effects are visible in all military history which records the triumphs of discipline and courage far more frequently than those of numbers and resources.

At no time in the war has the necessity of close attention to this important subject been greater than at present, and at no time has its cultivation promised more valuable results — The proportion of experienced troops is larger in our army than in that of the enemy, while his numbers exceed our own. These are the circumstances most favorable for the display of the advantages of discipline, and in which the power it imparts will be most clearly perceived.

I desire therefore that you will direct every effort to improve the discipline of your troops. This will not only require your own unremitting attention, but also the zealous co-operation of your officers, commissioned and non-commissioned.

The recent law abolishing the system of elections, and opening the way to promotion to all who distinguish themselves by the faithful discharge of duty, affords a new incentive to officers and men. In addition to the usual and stated instructions, which must be given at all times as full as circumstances will permit, the importance and utility of thorough discipline should be impressed on officers and men on all occasions, by illustrations taken from the experience of the instructor, or from other sources of information. They should be made to understand that discipline contributes no less to their safety than to their efficiency.—Disastrous surprises and those sudden panics which lead to defeat and the greatest loss of life, are of rare occurrence among disciplined troops. It is well known that the greatest number of casualties occur when men become scattered, and especially when they retreat in confusion, as the fire of the enemy is then more deliberate and fatal. The experience of every officer shows that those troops suffer least who attack most vigorously; and that a few men, retaining their organization and acting in concert accomplish far more with smaller loss, than a larger number scattered and disorganized.

The appearance of a steady, unbroken line is more formidable to the enemy, and renders his aim less accurate, and his fire less effective. Orders can be readily transmitted, advantage can be promptly taken of every opportunity, and all efforts being directed to a common end, the contest will be briefer and success more certain.

Let officers and men be made to feel that they will most effectually secure their safety, by remaining steadily at their posts, preserving order, and fighting with coolness and vigor.

Fully impressed with the truth of these views, I call your attention particularly to the accompanying order with reference to the duties of file closers, which you will immediately carry into execution.

Impress upon your officers that discipline cannot be attained without constant watchfulness on their part. They must attend to the smallest particulars of detail. Men must be habituated to obey, or they cannot be controlled in battle, and the neglect of the least important order impairs the proper influence of the officer.

In recommending officers or men for promotion you will always, where other qualifications are equal, give preference to those who show the highest appreciation of the importance of discipline, and evince the greatest attention to its requirements.

Very respectfully, your ob'd't serv't,
R E LEE, General.

Woman.

Rev. James A. Duncan, Editor of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, thus reproves a certain class of thoughtless women for the injury they are doing:

During the first year of the war we heard much of how the women of the land were contributing, by their cheerful courage and lofty spirit, to inspire hope in every soldier's heart, and animate him with virtuous sentiments. Alas! lately we have heard, from some of the soldiers themselves, how some of the women have promoted faintness of heart, frivolity and sin, urging at wordly parties the conscientious young soldier to dance, to play cards, &c., &c., and sent him back to camp, not strengthened, but demoralized by his sojourn at home. May God have mercy on those heartless, thoughtless girls who lead men into folly, and weaken spiritual life by dissipation in the name of amusement!

Now look on this picture, drawn by the same hand, and see woman in her true character before us:

We appeal to the women of this land to seek anew the baptism of grace that made them so illustriously beautiful and influential for good during the first days of the war.—Write to the soldiers in the spirit of one who said: "I love you my husband; I would die for you, but you know I would rather be a true man's widow than a traitor's wife."—Write in the spirit of another, who says: "Never mind about me and the children; God will help us get along; only see to it that your faith fail not; be a true Christian, and in God's good time we shall be happy again in our sweet home in peace."

So many accidents have lately happened on the Morris and Essex railroad in New Jersey, that those people, still living, who regularly travel on the road, have held meetings to take some action which may preserve their lives and the remainder of their limbs.

Since the siege of Sebastopol the English government has expended over $12 000,000 in experiments with wrought iron and steel guns at the royal arsenal, Woolwich and Liswick.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1865.

VOLUME II. } { NUMBER 68.

AUTHORITY.

BY [illegible] THE SECOND SESSION 1864.

ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT SESSION OF THE SECOND CONGRESS.

No. 46.

An Act to increase the maximun rates of compensation allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the mails of the Confederate States.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the fourth section of an Act approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as fixes the maximum rates of compensation that may be allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the Confederate States mails be, and the same is hereby amended, so that from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the following rates be allowed, viz: On first class roads not exceeding one hundred and twenty five dollars per mile per annum; on second class roads, not exceeding fifty dollars per mile per annum; and on third class roads, not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars per mile per annum; and on fourth class roads, not exceeding seventy-five dollars per mile per annum—the amount of compensation to be determined by the importance and value of the services to be performed: Provided, That if one-half of the services on any railroad is required to be performed in the night time, he shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay twenty-five per cent., in addition to the above named maximum rates of pay.

Approved Febr 3, 1865. mar 23-law4w

No. 47.

An Act appropriating for the use of the Post Office Department certain moneys deposited by Postmasters with the Depositories of the Government, created under the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the moneys deposited by Postmasters, in pursuances of a regulation of the Treasury Department, the better to carry into effect an act entitled "an act to reduce the currency, and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty four, with sundry depositories of the Confederate States created under said act, is hereby appropriated for the use of the Post Office Department.

Approved Feb. 3, 1865.

No 48.

Joint Resolution of thanks to Brigadier General John S. Williams, and the officers and men under his command, for their victory over the enemy at Saltville, Virginia, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due and are hereby cordially tendered, to Brigadier General S. Williams, and the officers and men under his command, composed of his own troops, Gilmore's brigade and the Virginia Reserves, for their victory over the enemy at Saltville Virginia, on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Approved February 3, 1865.

No. 49.

An Act to provide for certain claims due the State of Louisiana.

Whereas, from the report of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, dated November eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and made to Congress at its present session, pursuant to the requirements of the act entitled "An act to audit the accounts of the respective States against the Confederacy," approved August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty one, there is shown to be due the State of Louisiana, for advances and expenditures by said State, "for the use and benefit of the Confederate States," the sum of three hundred and thirty eight thousand five hundred and ten dollars and ninety cents, a part of the demands of the said State. Therefore,

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, that the said sum of three hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred and ten dollars and ninety cents so ascertained to be due, be paid to the State of Louisiana out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; or, at the election of said State in coupon or registered bonds of the Confederate States, running thirty years and bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, which, for this purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to have prepared and delivered.

Approved February 3, 1865.

No. 50.

An Act to provide for certain claims due the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, from the report of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, dated November tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, made to Congress at its present session, pursuant to the requirements of an act entitled "An act to audit the accounts of the respective States against the Confederacy," approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty one, there is shown to be due the State of North Carolina "for advance and expenditures" by said State, "for the use and benefit of the Confederate States," the sum of two millions one hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars, a part of the demand of the State: Therefore,

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the aforesaid sum of two millions one hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars, thus ascertained to be due, be paid to the State of North Carolina, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; or at the election of said State, in coupon or registered bonds of the Confederate States, running thirty years, and bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, which for this purpose, the Secretary of Treasury is authorized and required to have prepared and delivered.

Approved February 3, 1865.

No. 52

An Act to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service, who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission.

Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That if any person shall voluntarily depart from the Confederate States without the permission of the President or of the General officer commanding the trans-Mississippi department, or of an officer by one of them authorized to grant such permission, and if such person, at the time of such departure, shall be liable to military service according to the laws of the Confederate States, he shall from the time of his departure, be treated, or the purpose of this act, as an alien enemy, and his property shall be liable to sequestration in like manner as the property of other alien enemies. But all proceedings, for the sequestration of his property shall cease and he shall cease to be treated as an alien enemy by reason of such departure, if during the present war, and before a decree of sequestration shall be pronounced against his property, he shall return and enter upon the performance of military service, according to law. But this act shall not apply to persons who, at the time of their departure, shall *bona fide* reside within the lines of the enemy, or in a part of the Confederacy in the military occupation of the enemy.

Sec. 2 If any person to whom the preceeding section applied, shall voluntarily, and without such permission, go within the military lines of the enemy, and remain there more than sixty days, he shall be presumed to have departed from the Confederate States within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 3. If any person has heretofore voluntarily, and without such permission, departed from the Confederate States, or gone within the lines of the enemy for the purpose of avoiding military service, being, at the time, liable to military service, according to law, or being now liable to military service, according to law, such person shall also be treated as an alien enemy, and his property shall be liable to sequestration according to all the preceding provisions, unless such person shall return and enter upon military service according to law, within six months after the passage of this act.

Sec. 4. All grants, conveyances, sales, gifts and transfers of property hereafter made by any person who shall be liable to military service, at the time of making the same, and whose property may become liable to sequestration under this act, shall be void and incumberances hereafter created and all liens when he is liable to military service on his property, against the claim of sequestration, shall be void as aga[illegible]

Vice [illegible]
tration. February 3, 1865.
Approved.

OFFICIAL.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL'S POST,
HEADQUARTERS,
Raleigh, N. C, March 1[illegible] 1865

GENERAL ORDER
No. 1.

I. Capt. Benj. Robinson has been assigned to duty at this Post, as Provost Marshal; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Officers arriving at this Post will register their names, rank, commands, and authority for absence at the Provost Marshal's office.

III. All persons leaving the city will be required to have passports from the Provost Marshal's office. [illegible] of Direction will be established at this Post; and officers and soldiers found in the city who are without proper authority will be, sent there to be forwarded to thier [illegible].

By order
F. M. PARKER.
Col. Comd'g Post.

T. C. JAMES, Adj't.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Raleigh, March 15th, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

The following classification embraces only the officers and men allowed to remain within the City of Raleigh.

I. All officers and men properly assigned or detailed for duty within the limits of the City.

II. All officers and men on leaves of absence or furloughs properly granted whose such leave of absence or furlough have not expired.

III. All officers of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance Department and their properly authorized agents here on business with their departments, when such officers or agents have been sent here either by their Corps Commanders or by the General Commanding.

IIII. All other officers and men except those heretofore mentioned are ordered immediately to Smithfield.

By order
F. M. PARKER,
Col. Comd'g Post.
T. C. JAMES, Adj't. mar 16-tf.

HD'QRS RESERVE OF N. C.,
RALEIGH, N. C. March, 17, 1865.

[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 47.

* * * * * * *

V. All Detailed men arriving in Raleigh, under Special Orders, No. 45, Par. V. from these Headquarters, will report to Col. F. M. Parker, Comd'g Post, who will organize into companies, those not already belonging to existing organizations, when sufficient numbers have reported.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Holmes.
CHAS. STRINGFELLOW,
mar 18 d6t Asst. Adj't Gen.

HD'QRS. RESERVE OF N. C.
RALEIGH, March 15, 1865.

(Extract.)

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 45.

* * * * * * *

V. All commissioned officers, arriving in Raleigh—will at once report to Col. F. M. Parker, Commanding Post, for Register. Such as are absent without leave will be returned to their commands.

Col. Parker, will immediately organize a sufficient guard, and arrest and send back to the army all men who are absent without proper authority.

* * * * * *

By command of LT. GEN. HOLMES,
CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
A. A. Gen'l.
mar 16-d12t

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE OF N. C.
Raleigh March 14, 1865.

[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 44.

* * * * * * *

II. All Confederate officers and men delivered at Savannah, or Charleston, during November, and December last, and all delivered on James River prior to the 1st inst., having been duly exchanged, it is hereby ordered that all such men shall be immediately assembled at Camp Stokes Greensboro', and Camp Holmes, Raleigh, where they will receive further orders.

The special attention of all Enrolling Officers is called to this Order, and Circular No, 12. Current series, Conscript Office, Raleigh N. C. Quartermasters will furnish the necessary transportation. By command of Lieut. GEN. HOLMES,
CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
mar 15-d4t A. A. Gen'l.

Conservative, Charlotte Democrat, Western Sentinel, Ashville News, and Goldsboro State Journal each copy 4 times

TAX IN KIND.

All of the tithes in Wake county are now due, and the farmers are urged to deliver them immediately. Depot agents have commenced receving tithe Bacon, and when it is not well cured, it will only be received as salt Pork 70lbs. of the latter for 60lbs. of Bacon. All farmers who live within 12 miles of a depot on the Railroad, must deliver their tithes at such depot. If such farmers deliver their tithes or any part of them to agents from the army instead of delivering them to such depot, they will not be allowed credit on their estimates for the amount so delivered to said agents.

J. ROB'T. JEFFREYS,
mar 15-d4f. G. M. Ag't.

LOST! LOST!!

Lost about two weeks since, between Charlotte and Goldsboro, a large size Russet Leather TRUNK, marked J. M. Hargett, Newbern N. C. It contains Books, and papers of value to the Subscriber, and of no use to any other person. If the Trunk has been received by mistake, and the party having the same, will inform the Subscriber, they will be liberaly rewarded.

JAS W. CARMER,
Care of Dr. J. A. Guion, Company Shops N. C.
mar 14-d6t*

CARD.

My friends who owe me, outside the Yankee lines, will confer a substantial favor by settling up their accounts imediately.

By complying with the above, the Subscriber will give them a receipt in full, together with an order on Wheeler's Cavalry for $2,000 worth of goods.

Parties remitting the account, will please send them in care of Tucker, Andrews, & Co. Raleigh, or W. A. Wright Esq., Chapel Hill N. C.,
JAMES McCORMICK.
mar 14-d3t*

LOST, OR MISLAID,

A Confederate 4 per cent. Certificate for $6000, No 2728. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at Tucker, Andrews & Co.
mar 13-d6t J. F. SCOTT.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

RALEIGH, March 20, 1865.

The Passport Office is closed at 5 o'clock daily. No passport will be issed after that hour.
BENJ. ROBINSON,
mar 21-dt6 Capt and Provost Marshal.

PRINTING MATERIAL WANTED.

The undersigned, having lost their printing material, presses &c., by the recent occupation by the enemy, of Fayetteville, desire to be informed where they can purchase material for fitting out another office.

They want Presses, Type, Cases, Cases, &c.; in short every thing needful for the proper outfit of a printing office. E. J. HALE & SONS.
Pittsboro, N. C.,
Or Col. D. K. McRae, Raleigh N. C.
mar 21-d 6t

MALE TEACHER WANTED.

A gentleman, exempt from military service, well qualified to teach Latin Higher Mathematics, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, can [illegible], by furnishing suitable testimonials, [illegible] of a good situation in the school of the Misses Nash, and Miss Kollock.
mar 13-dtf Hillsboro' N. C.

WANTED,

A governess to take charge of five little girls. One who can teach Latin, French and Music, with the English Branches.
Apply at this Office.
mar 10 dtf

FOR SALE.

Mule for sale.

Two fine saddle Horses and one [illegible]
Apply at this Office.
mar 10-dtf

RALEIGH AMBULANCE COMMITTEE.

A few more volunteers are wanted to complete the organization of this Committee; also, lint, bandages and delicacies for the sick and wounded. Those wishing to join this Committee, or to contribute to its supplies, will report to day to
mar 7-dtf P. F. PESCUD.

FOR RENT.

A large and desirable residence within a mile of the city of Raleigh, with 300 acres of land attached. Apply to Dr. JOYNER,
Yarbrough House,
jan 31-dtf Raleigh, N. C.
State Journal copy.

GREENSBORO' FOUNDRY.—AT AUCTION

The sixteen-horse power Steam Engine, appurtenances, stock and fixtures, consisting of four iron Lathes, one entirely new of superior finish; Two wood Lathes, two Drills, a lot of shafting, pulleys and belting, two setts Blacksmiths tools, fifteen hundred bushels coal and coke, Gapona Pig, Scrap and Wrought iron; a lot of Plow stuff, Plow castings and Plows; hollow ware, patterns, and other articles. We will offer the above desirable property, for sale at auction on Tuesday 4th April, at Greensboro; N. C.
TARPLEY & YARBROUGH.
mar 15-d8*

JOB WORK!

THE

"CONFEDERATE"

PRINTING OFFICE

Has one of the best assortments of

BOOK AND JOB TYPE

To be found in the

CONFEDERACY,

And we are prepared to do all kinds of

JOB PRINTING

AT

SHORT NOTICE,

And in the very best STYLE of the Art.

ALL

JOB WORK

Sent us will be done neatly and with

QUICK DISPATCH.

We have an

ADAMS' POWER PRESS,

And several

HAND PRESSES,

AND A

GORDON JOB PRESS

(Capable of making 1500 impressions an hour,)

And our patrons are assured that all work given us will be done in the neatest manner, and with dispatch.

QUARTERMASTERS

AND

COMMISSARIES,

POST SURGEONS,

AND ALL

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS

Who desire their work done in the best possible manner would consult their interests by giving us a trial.

OUR PRICES ARE MODERATE.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

is now published by the

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., }

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For two months.....$5.00
For four months.....10.00
For six months.....15.00
For eight months.....20.00

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*** All communications should be addressed, Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
nov 1-d3t

ADOLPH COHN

WHOLESALE TOBACCO,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

*** Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFER TO

A. T. Jerkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce, Company Shops; T. W. Daniels, Sr., Pres't R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va; McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jan 9-d3m*

$2000 REWARD.

LOST or taken by mistake, a box marked "Maj. S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express Office will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.
A. P. C. BRYAN,
jan 18-dtf Agent Southern Express Company.

A LARGE FARM TO RENT IN CASWELL COUNTY.

On Monday 13th day of February next I will rent, at my residence in Caswell County, thirteen miles southwest of Yanceyville, fifteen miles north of Company Shops on the N. C. R. R., and thirteen miles southeast of Ruffin Depot, on the Piedmont R. R., my large and well improved plantation, containing six hundred acres of land. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats, tobacco and other productions incident to this climate. It has a meadow on it which produces 50,000 pounds of excellent hay—mostly herds grass.

On it is a large two story dwelling with five rooms and portico in front; also a good garden, convenient well, negro houses, two large barns with sheds and all necessary outhouses. It is enclosed with [illegible] in good repair. It is large enough to work on it to advantage 15 hands.

Address the undersigned at Anderson's Store, N. C.
JOSEPH PINNIX.
jan 30-dtf.

HIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future tan all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,
nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

NEGRO AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. B. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

for the sale of SLAVES.

We have provided SAFE and COMFORTABLE quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.
dec 19 dtf W. F. ASKEW & CO.

SELECT SCHOOL.

At the residence of W. H. Finch by
feb 2 dtf MISS. M. W. FINCH.

ROSIN OIL.

200 Bbls. Lubricating Oils.
30 " Superior Tanners Oil.
40 " Paint Oil.
Deliverable at Egypt, Chatham county, or at Fayetteville.
mar 7-dtf Y. S. LUTTERLOH.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON DENTIST.

Special attention given to diseases of the mouth and throat.

Office at Exchange Hotel,
RESIDENCE ON HILLSBORO STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C
feb 23-dtf

N. C. POWDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

An experienced person, capable of taking the place of Foreman, can get employment in the Mills of the above Company. Satisfactory recommendations will be required.

S. W. DAVIS, Pres't.
Feb 17 dtf Charlotte, N. C.

COPAL VARNISH.

The undersigned are now engaged in manufacturing Copal and Coach Varnish. Copal at $30 per gallon, and Coach at $50 per gallon.

Orders solicited
J. H. WILSON, Jr., & CO.,
Feb 17-dtf Charlotte, N. C.

IRON! IRON!

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co. are now making Iron of the best quality for plantation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour and provisions—Iron now ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County. We can also deliver in Raleigh or at any of the Stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Railroads. Address the undersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't. Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locomotive tires and heavy castings.
dec. 28-d-tf. W. J. HAWKINS, Prest. L. M. & M. Co.

$200 REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Monday the 13th inst., two negro girls, MARGARETT and LUCY, both yellow, and each about four feet seven inches in height.

MARGARETT, has close knappy hair, face round and a little bumpy; voice fine, and converses with considerable intelligence.

LUCY, is of brighter color, thick bushy hair, inclined to be straight, and features heavier than Margarett, and quite intelligent, also.—They both carried off a good assortment of clothing—each having a hat which they are supposed to be wearing. I learn they are passing themselves off as free negroes.

I will give the above reward for their apprehension and delivery to me or for there confinement in any Jail where I can get them.

R. W. DANIEL.
mar 18 d6t* Weldon, N. C.

$100 REWARD.

Was taken at the Depot on Friday night last, on the arrival of the Western train, a Lady's BONNET BOX. From the top and one side of the Box the leather had been torn, leaving the wood exposed. On delivery of said Box, with its contents, at the CONFEDERATE OFFICE, the above reward will be immediately paid, and no questions asked.
jan 23-dtf

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at FIVE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

OFFICIAL.

CIRCULAR.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, March 2d, 1865.

The officers of the Nitre and Mining service will be placed on the same footing as those of the Subsistence Department, in the collection of supplies. It is believed that perfect accord will result in much good to both services; the best energies of both sets of officers are invited in aid of this service at present.

J. M. ST. JOHN,
Commissary General.

NITRE AND MINING BUREAU,
RICHMOND, March 2d, 1865.

Thanks [illegible] of this service will use the privilege thus granted, in such manner as to aid, rather than embarrass the Subsistence Department; they will collect supplies as rapidly as their other duties will allow, and all accumulations beyond their immediate necessities will be turned over to the Commissary Department. So far as practicable they will draw supplies from sources not immediately available to Commissary officers.

RICHARD MORTON, Lt. Col.,
mar 9 d6t Act'g Chief N. and M. Bureau.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 9th,

CIRCULAR
No. 12.

The attention of Enrolling Officers is directed to the following notice of exchange and Special Order from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office:

"Official notice is given that all Confederate officers and men who were delivered at Savannah or Charleston during November and December last, and all delivered on James River, prior to the 1st inst., are declared to be exchanged."

ADJ'T AND INSPECTOR GEN. OFFICE,
RICHMOND, Va., February 24th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 46.

* * * * * * *

XXII. When the exchange of such soldiers has been declared, those who belong to commands serving north of the Southern boundary line of North Carolina and in East Tennessee, will immediately report to them; all others will be temporarily assigned to commands from their own State serving in North Carolina, East Tennessee and Virginia or they may volunteer in such command for temporary service, to terminate when they are able to rejoin their proper commands.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War.
JOHN WITHERS, Ass't Adj't General.

All officers and soldiers declared by above notice to be exchanged are now needed at the front, and will be sent to the armies of Gen'l Lee or Gen'l Johnston with all possible dispatch.

Enrolling officers are charged with the prompt and thorough execution of Special Orders No. 46, Paragraph XXII, as above quoted:

By order of the Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.

A MILLER WANTED,

To take charge of the Grist and Saw Mill, belonging to the Estate of the late Wilson W. Whitaker. An applicant may get a good situation by addressing

MRS. WILSON W. WHITAKER,
mar 10-dtf 3 miles north of Raleigh.

SPECTACLES!

SPECTACLES!! SPECTACLES!!
For sale at J. C. PALMER'S.

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!!
SPECTACLES!!!
For sale at J. C. PALMER'S.
mar 10-dtf

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M. DIST. OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, March 7th, 1865.

Wanted, immediately, fifty negro men for teamsters. Apply at this office.

H. R. HOOPER,
Maj. & Chief Q. M.,
mar 8-d7t District of N. C.

THE KNITTING CLUB WILL meet on Wednesday, March 8th, at the residence of Mrs. L. Bryan, at 8 o'clock, p. m.
mar 7-dtd

CONFEDERATE STATES DEPOSITORY,

RALEIGH, N. C. March 2, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that for the present, the interest due January 1st 1865, on all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, payable in North Carolina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates.

Conservative, Progress and Standard, Greensboro Patriot, Goldsboro State Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Salisbury Watchman, and Charlotte Bulletin, will insert each six times and send duplicate accounts to this office.

C. B. HARRISON,
mar 3-d6t Depository.

$100 REWARD.

Stolen from the stable of the undersigned, in Orange county, on the night of the 20th ult., near Durham's Station, one BAY HORSE four years old this Spring, with black legs mane and tail, a small white speck on his back, caused by being galded with a plow saddle, and has shoes on all around.

The above reward will be given to any person that will deliver said Horse to me at Durham's or put me in possession of any information so that I can get the said horse.

WM. A. COX.
mar 3-d6t

B. F. POWELL,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

WARRENTON, N. C.

*** Strict attention given to the sale of all kinds of Merchandize, Negroes, Stock, &c., &c.

REFER TO

W. B. Hamilton & Son, Mobile; J. W. Carroll, formerly of New Orleans; R. A. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; Bacon & Baskerville, Richmond, Va.; Creech & Litchford, Raleigh, N. C.
jan 9 dtf

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

The undersigned having been appointed "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 25-d6t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

D. K. McRAE, Editor.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1865.

The Situation.

Gen. Johnston possesses two characteristics in a remarable degree; the one is reticence about what he means to do; the other carefulness in the relation of what he has done. About his plans and purposes, we are sure, no one in this State, is informed, except Gen. Beauregard, and all information, based upon what either of these officers may be reported to have said, as to future operations, may be put down at once, to the credit of *his imagination*, who starts the report. So when Gen. Johnston makes a report of what has been done, one may be prepared to accept, for strict truth, in the plain meaning of the words, the language which he employs.—When, therefore, he reports to Gen. Lee that "he attacked the enemy *routing* him and capturing his guns," it may be taken for granted that, so far as that affair went, *the victory was ours*. When he says that the enemy "raillied upon fresh troops, but was forced back slowly until 6 p. m," it may be taken for granted, that, the *advantage* was with us still; and when he says that the enemy "receiving more troops he apparently assumed the offensive, which was resisted, without difficulty, until dark," we may feel assured that all the advantage of the day rested with us; and if the victory was not complete, it was because "a dense thicket prevented rapid operations." There is more in this despatch, of Gen. Johnston, than its mere words convey. It is true, the fact that he announces that "*our troops behaved admirably well*," is a volume in itself; but there is, besides, a confident, bold and determined spirit in the dispatch, which betokens, that Gen. Johnston is conscious of his means and power; that he has no distrust, nor apprehension, but feels satisfied with what he has accomplished.—Notwithstanding the assurance which this dispatch conveys to loyal hearts, there are persons who have the impudence to declare, that, our troops were worsted in the battle of the 19th, and all sorts of rumors are put afloat of heavy losses and falling back, &c., &c., which are well calculated to keep the people in alarm and excitement.

It is true that these injurious reflections, upon our troops and their hard won success are made by men who have already succumbed to the enemy; such men as say publicly that "it would do their hearts good to see Sherman advancing at the rate of twenty-five miles a day;" such men as declare with glee, that "Joe Johnston will be the worst whipped General in ten days, that the Confederacy ever had." The "wish with them is father to the thought;" they are willing to see Sherman enter Raleigh and repeat, upon the inhabitants, the outrages which he has perpetrated at Columbia, Cheraw and Fayetteville; and yet, there are some of these men who have the hardihood to offer the hand to officers who are going to fight, upon whom they are content to see the brutal inflictions of the Yankee fall.

We repeat the assurance which we gave yesterday. So far, everything is encouraging. We did even better than Gen. Johnston allows, for we captured at least seven pieces of artillery, and we learn from several persons who were on the ground, that the Yankee loss cannot be less than five or six thousand.

The Spirit of the People.

At no period, during this bloody contest, has there been exhibited a more determined spirit, than seems to pervade the people at the present moment; and at no period, for the last year, have we been more hopeful of the final triumph of our cause.

The influences which are at work among the people, will have a most salutary effect upon the army; the severe checks which the enemy have received, within the last few days, will redouble the zeal and patriotism of the people at home.

Prominent among the influences which are calculated to add immensely to the spirit of the soldiers from this State, are the cheerful and liberal responses which the people, in all portions of the State, are making to the appeal of our Governor for provisions.

It must be exceedingly gratifying to Gov. Vance, and much more so to the brave veterans of the camp, to witness the outpouring of that abundance, with which Providence has blessed our people, to the sacred use of their country, in this hour of peril. With the great mass, self and selfish interests seem to have been sunk beneath the weightier duties of the hour.

The people are up and doing, and doing cheerfully. They say by their actions, the army must be fed, and actions speak louder than words, and much more effectually.

These patriotic responses are cheering evidences of a new and better state of feeling, and we hail them, as every good citizen doubtless will, with the greatest delight, believing, as we have and still do, that, all that is necessary to place our cause upon a sure footing, is unity of action, in giving to those measures, which are necessary for our success, a cordial and patriotic support.

Then, we say to the people: hold meetings, pass resolves, and subscribe your provisions. Let the army feel that you are interested in their behalf, and our word for it, those brave veterans who, during the cold winter just past, have been standing guard on scanty allowances, will, when they begin to witness your generosity, plant themselves more firmly upon the rock of Independence, feeling, of a truth, that, they still have friends, a home and a country which are worth fighting for.

The Next Campaign.

"Gamma," the Richmond correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, speculates as follows upon the next campaign:

The enemie's campaign next summer is disclosed. Grant, daily reinforced by negroes, is to hold his position. Sherman is to come up to Grant's left, taking Charleston and Wilmington on the way; Thomas, after cutting our communications at Selma and Columbus, will hurry to Knoxville, and march thence upon Bristol and Lynchburg; at Lynchburg he will be joined by Sheridan; Thomas will keep on down the southside of the James and join Sherman at the junction of the Danville with the Southside Road, while Sheridan advances to Charlottesville where his left will unite with Hancock's veteran corps at Gordonsville, and the two will take Grant's old route to the South Anna river, thence to Ashland, thence to Cold Harbor, where they will unite with Grant's right, thrown out to meet them.

Thus Richmond will be completely encircled, and Lee's army entire will be bagged. The combination will be more formidable than that of last year, but Lee will defeat it if we give him 120,000 to 150,000 men and food enough to last him from the first of May to the first of June. Grant had last year, all told, about [illegible] Virginia. This year he will 250,000 men [illegible] 0,000 effective men, very have his own army, [illegible]rman will add 35,- few of them veterans. Sh[illegible]00 men; Sher- 000; Thomas will bring, say 30,0[illegible] will put idan the same, and Hancock's corps we w[illegible] at 10,000; in all, 165,000 men, black and white. He will still lack 65,000 to make his combination as formidable in numbers as it was last year. The last Yankee conscription of 500,000 brought only 70,000 men into the ranks. The next call is for three hundred thousand, which, at the same rate, will produce in round numbers 40,000 men. Grant will still lack 25,000 men to make his army as large as it was last year. Give Lee negroes and food—we have plenty of both—and he will defeat this combination at one or more points, and still hold Richmond. That done, the war will be near its end.

The above programme is neatly devised, but it is a sett where every partner must be upon the floor and in his place. For example, Grant is required to have 160,000 troops: Thomas will bring say 30,000, Sherman will add 35,-000," &c.

But suppose Sherman *does not add* 35,000; suppose Sherman does not even add —— thousands; suppose Sherman is not in the dance at all—how then? Why, this combination for the defeat of Lee and the capture of Richmond, will turn out like that of 1862—1863—1864—a complete failure.

Sherman is no longer adding. He has begun to substract—or rather to suffer subtraction. Within *two weeks* past, he has suffered subtraction of about ten thousand. Say that he should stay in North Carolina until May; at the rate of five thousand a week this subtraction will reach 30,000, or within five thousand of the amount he is expected to add.

In the meantime an addition is going on—not only an addition, but a multiplication.—Gen. Joe Johnston is the most *prolific* producer of the day. His family increase, is almost miraculous. His progeny from day to day is by Regiments, Brigades, and Divisions. We would'nt be surprised if by the time Sherman adds 35,000 to Grant that Johnston will multiply Lee by a hundred thousand.

Fayetteville.

The letter which we publish to day, will convey some idea of the shocking brutality of the yankees, in the town of Fayetteville; how they burned and ravaged and plundered and starved. Fayetteville has been to the cause, as true as steel—she has given her sons and her substance with an unstinted hand. Her charity and benevolence have been open as the day—and shall her people suffer? Now is the time of her need and affliction. We are sure that the generous hand will be outstretched to share with her suffering people.

The people of Orange, Alamance, Guilford and Chatham are appealed to, as they are within the reach of easy communication, to do something, *and immediately*, for the people of Fayetteville. They have been literally stripped of their all, and are in extreme want of food, and what is to be done, must be done quickly. The Governor is taking steps here, but the demands on this community for the army, and for the large number of the sick and wounded are heavy. We trust that true and genuine and tangible sympathy will be a once extended towards our sister town.

Died at Elmira.

Below we give the names of some of the troops, belonging to the 10th N. C. Regt., of Artillery, and captured at Fort Fisher, who have died in prison at Elmira. They all belonged to Co. K., of that Regiment.

L. B. Kennedy,	died	Feb.	5th
John F. Bond,	"	"	18th
Wm. Lawson,	"	"	20th
Wm. T. Gainer,	"	March	3rd
Jno. B. Furr,	"	"	4th
Harrison Roberson,	"	"	7th
Slade R. Stallings,	"	"	10th
Owen Congleton,	"	"	——

March!

For twenty-one days March has been behaving with the modesty of a young Miss; and the calmness of a Quaker meeting; scarcely affording a breeze sufficient to rustle a silk dress, much less a Wake county calico, or an Alamance plaid. This serenity may be accounted for on the score, that, March was only holding in until Sherman's grand *march* had played out; for, no sooner had it been officially announced, that, Sherman had gone to ditching, than old March hoisted the valves, and turned loose, upon us a perfect hurricane. We hope Gen. Johnston will turn loose a hurricane upon Sherman—not of wind however—but, of shots and shells, so that, as he came into our State like a lion, he may be made to go out like a shorn lamb.

THE RIGHT WAY TO READ.—When the late Jeremiah Evarts in the fifth year of his age, he came to his father and asked him for a new book. His father asked him if the last book he had gave him was worn out. "Oh no, sir," said Jeremiah, "but I have read all the sense out of it." He meant to say, that he had read it thoroughly, and had made himself master of all the ideas it contained.

What the Yankees did at Fayetteville.

The following letter received by the Governor, has been kindly furnished to us for publication. Our remarks upon its contents may be found elsewhere in this paper.

EGYPT, March 19, 1865.

Z. B. Vance, Governor of North Carolina.:

To His Excellency,

DEAR SIR: The train from Little River arrived this morning. The following may be regarded as a summary of the news from Fayetteville, viz:

All the Arsenal buildings burned,
Fayetteville *Observer* office burned,
W. B. Wright's residence burned,
C. B. Mallet's residence burned,
John P. McLean's residence burned,
Mrs. Bank's residence burned,
Branch Bank of State of N. C., burned.
Two warehouses occupied by Rockfish Co. burned,
Court house and jail burned,
All the cotton factories burned.
John Wood[illegible]

[illegible]ood was killed on his plantation about four miles east of Fayetteville. None of the citizens of Fayetteville were killed.—John P. McLean, W. T. Horne and Major Hawly were all hung to extort from them where their valuables were hid, but were taken down uninjured. It is reported that about 400 negroes and whites were drowned in Cape Fear River, in endeavoring to escape with the Yankees, either from the sinking of a flat or the Yankee officers, cutting the pontoons loose.

Private residences, after being plundered were guarded to "protect" them.

Your Excellency's ob't serv't.

J. B.

Public Meeting in Halifax.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Halifax and vicinity, held at the Court House, in said town, on Tuesday, the 14th inst, and at an adjourned meeting held at the same place, on the 18th inst the following proceedings were had, towit:

[illegible]. D. Pope Esq., was appointed Chairman, and James H. Whitaker Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be, to sustain our authorities in the present crisis, and to respond to the late appeal of Gov. Vance, soliciting contributions for the support of Gen. Lee's army. The Chairman sustained the object of the meeting in a brief but eloquent speech.

The appeal of Gov. Vance was then read, and thereupon a series of resolutions were introduced by Edward Conigland Esq., which were discussed at the original and adjourned meetings by D. J. Maguri, Wm. W. Brickell, Wm. H. Tillery Esq., and by Col. J. M. Johnston, Capt. J. M. Grizzard, Drs. M. A. Willcox, W. J. Epps and A. B Pierce and W. H. Hil; when the resolutions, as modified and amended, were unanimously passed as follows:

WHEREAS, the right of the people to assemble together and consult for their common good, is guaranteed by the fundamental law, and whereas, we believe that such right, in times like the present, becomes a duty; now we, the people of Halifax and vicinity, having assembled for such consultations, have adopted, as expressive of our views, the following resolutions, towit:

Resolved, That the energy, ability and patriotism of Gov. Vance, as practically manifested, especially during the present crisis of our affairs, afford the most perfect assurance, that the honor of North Carolina will be preserved unsullied in his hands, have earned for him our heart felt gratitude, and that highest encomium of the public representative, "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

Resolved, That in response to the late appeal of Gov. Vance soliciting contributions for the support of Gen. Lee's army, we hereby pledge ourselves freely to supply, by way of sale or donation, for that purpose, all that we can possibly spare, and to that end we will place ourselves on short rations, so that our noble soldiers may have our aid in procuring fullness.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed for each of the districts, two, five, nine and eight, whose duty it shall be to solicit subscriptions in their respective districts, and report at an adjourned meeting to be held at this place on the 18th inst.

Resolved, That we believe the Confederacy possesses ample resources, if properly developed and applied to conduct this war to a successful issue; that our cause should not be allowed to suffer from the apathy of the well disposed, the avarice of the niggardly, the callousness of the selfish or the treason of the disloyal, and therefore, we are of the opinion that, if these resources cannot otherwise be made available, it is the duty of our authorities, both civil and military, forcibly to compel their application to the public wants.

Resolved, That much of the action of a majority of the Legislature of North Carolina, during its recent session, was untrue to the wishes of the people, and to the honor and interests of the State; that it was well calculated and, we fear, intended to embarrass the government, demoralize the army, and depress the public spirit, and therefore, that it merits and receives our utter condemnation.

Resolved, That we have the highest confidence in the patriotism, ability and wisdom of our present Chief Magistrate, Jefferson Davis; that those persons who, under pretext of zeal for our cause, or from ill concealed hostility thereto, aae continually impugning his motives, and denouncing his action, thereby endeavoring to weaken the public confidence and depress the public spirit, are more to be dreaded now than the open and avowed traitor, and will be more odious in the eyes of posterity than the "Corway cabal," of the first revolution.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. M P Purnell, D J Maguire and E Conigland, committee for district, No. 9; Messrs. J H Fenner, W H Tillery and J E Randolph for district No. 8; Dr. W M Perkins and Messrs. W W Daniel and G V Hardy for No. 2, and J W Johnsten, and Messrs. J A B Kilpatrick and T M Browning, for No. 5.

The Committees from No. 5 and 9 reported, by which it appeared that the contributions in those districts were almost universal. The other districts had not been notified in time to report.

On motion the Confederate and Conservative, and all other papers published in the State, favorable to the cause, were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday the 25th inst.

WM. B. POPE, Chm'n.

JAS. H. WHITAKER, Sec'y.

* Marie Antoinette is the Empress Eugenie's passion. She has a drawing room at the Tuileries filled with relics, portraits, autographs, and furniture of that unfortunate queen, and has agents constantly employed in hunting up everything associated with her.

For the Confederate.

HD QRS 10TH VIRGINIA CAVALRY,
January 30th, 1865.

[CIRCULAR.]

GENERAL: The officers non-commissioned officers and privates of this Regiment, having in assembly, determined to publish to the world, their confidence in the final success of our arms, and their unchanging devotion to the Southern Confederacy, and their determination to fight on with cheerful heart until our independence has been achieved; feeling perfect confidence in the justice of our cause, we therefore invite Regiments of your command to participate with us in this expression of our feelings and determination.

If agreeable, you will please request one officer, non-commissioned officer and private each Regiment of your Brigade, to meet of similar committee of this Regiment, at [illegible] these Headquarters to-morrow, January [illegible]1st, at 12 m., for the purpose of drafting suitable resolutions expressive of the feelings of this Division.

Maj Gen. W[illegible]H. F. Lee and Staff, and Brig. Generals Barringer, Beale, and Dearing, and Staffs are respectfully requested to attend this meeting.

(Signed) R. A. CASKIE Lt. Col.,
For 10th Va Cav.

In accordance with the above Circular, addressed to the Generals in this Division, the following named gentleman, representing their respective Regiments, met at the time appointed:

Capt Galloway	Co "D"	5th [illegible]	C Cav.
Sergt McIntosh	" "	"	"
Privt Caldwell	" "	"	"
Capt Lo[illegible]nnert	" "K"	2d	"
Sergt Maj Webb		"	"
Privt Townsend	" "F"	"	"
Privt T Vickus		3d	"
Col Ferebee		4th	"
Lt Col B Edelin		16th N C Batt	
Capt Gregg		7th Ga Cav	
Lt W Beall	Co "C"	9th Va Cav	
Sergt A Dunnaway	" "D"	"	"
Privt J Garnett	" "F"	"	"
Lieut Wise		13th	"
Privt J W Copes		"	"
Lt Col R A Caskie		10th	"
Sergt Maj J E Neal		"	"
Privt C J Hall	Co "G"	"	"

Private C. J. Hall Co "G," 10th Va. Cavalry, having been elected Chairman, and Private E C. Townsend Co. "F," 2nd N. C. Cavalry, Secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were offered by the committee from the 10th Va. Cavalry and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Contrary to the wishes and expectations of many in our beloved Confederacy, eighteen hundred and sixty-four has closed without a termination to this war:

Resolved, That we deem it proper to renew the pledges made by us a year ago, upon the occasion of re-enlistment, to serve our country in weal or woe, as long as the footsteps of a foe pollutes our soil.

Resolved, That we deem ourselves as a people abundantly competent to maintain our independence, and we deprecate even the agitation of the question of yielding one iota of our long cherished rights, or opinions respecting negro slavery, in order to propitiate the favor of foreign powers, and thereby secure recognition or assistance.

Resolved, That we send words of cheer to the loved ones at home, and bid them be of good heart. We believe that by the blessing of God, under the leadership of our beloved General Lee, the army will yet conquer a honorable peace. As a portion of that army, we cheerfully prepare for the coming campaign, determined to be behind none in devotion to the cause and strict adherence to duty.

Who can despair or be a laggard in a cause so holy and just as ours? Truly

"He who falters is a distard,
He who doubts is damned."

Resolved, That copies of these proceedings and resolutions be sent to the Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia Legislatures, the Congress of the Confederate States, to Gen. R. E. Lee, to our Corps and Division Commanders, and to the Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia papers for publication.

CAREY J. HALL, Chm'n.
of Division Committee.

E. C. Townsend, Sec'y.

"Ye Ask Amiss."

Therefore take no thought, saying, what shall we eat? or what shall we drink? or, wherewithal shall we be clothed?

(For after all these things do the Gentiles seek,) for your Heavenly Father knoweth that you have need of all these things.

But seek ye first the Kingdom of God, and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you. Mat. 6, 31, 32, 33.

Every christian fervently desires to know the truth respecting the effect of religious efforts upon the cause of our Country, and how we may prevail with God. The passage above quoted reveals this valuable information.—They give us the great lesson which we need as individuals as well as a people in these days of distress and danger. They embrace the whole interest of us all for time and eternity. They plainly teach that God recognizes both our temporal and spiritual wants and has provided for them—has mercifully arranged to have them supplied. He here from the lips of our Saviour makes the way plain He teaches that our chief anxiety should be to serve Him—to be true christians—that in doing this, we shall certainly receive those temporalities which we need. "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His reghteousness and all these things shall be added unto you."—"All things work together for good to them that love God."

If we are faithful in seeking spiritual blessings—if we make them the absorbing concern of our lives—if we are more interested about the state of our hearts than we are about the state of cribs and larders—if we are more concerned about our interest in God's mercy than our interest in Confederate money—if we prefer to see the church prosper, to seeing mere political desires accomplished—if we are more sensitive and anxious about piety than we are about so called patriotism—if we are more jealous for the rights and honor of God than we are for the rights and honor of the Confederate people—if we are willing to give more, do more, and suffer more to establish the righteousness of God in our own hearts and lives and in the hearts and lives of others, than to achieve even the independence of our Country—if we desire religion in ourselves and others over all other interests whatever—then and then only are we true to Country as well as God; then and then only do we actually wield an influence through Christ on the arm of Jehovah for the removal of evil and the securing of what is best for time and eternity.

"Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness" and then "*all things* shall work together for your good" in a better sense than any statesman is able either to ask or think.—*Cor. Sal. Watchman.*

It is very consoling to lose a small fortune in an unlucky speculation, and have all your friends wondering how you could have been such a blarred fool.

The following just tribute to the women of the Confederacy is from the *South Carolinian*:

Nothing can be more noble, says the Richmond *Dispatch*, than the conduct of the women of the Confederacy during this war.—Always giving them credit for the highest womanly virtues and graces, for refinement of manners, and purity and warmth of heart, we had not been prepared for the exhibition of such qualities as the mothers and wives of this people have displayed under the most terrible ordeal to which civilized and christian humanity was ever subjected. Even the glories of our victorious battle-fields are surpassed by the moral sublimity of the self-sacrifice which has been quietly made in every Southern home when the mother placed upon the altar of battle the dearest object of her heart. Man may fight from the belligerent instincts of manhood, from ambition and love of excitement, as well as patriotism, but when the mother, gentle and unambitious, gives up her child to the privations and perils of war, it is such a sacrifice of all material instincts at the shrine of duty, that we can only liken it to the supernatural faith of the patriarch Abraham. [illegible] in every Southern home, where such a [illegible] to that Mount Moriah [illegible] been witnessed, the long line [illegible] of Judah's heroes, every son of Israel looks, as to that which gave birth and immortality to the chosen people of God. No greater miracle has this war presented than the gentle doves of our Summer land, seemingly only fitted for summer scenes, trained to eagles, 'queens of the cliff and the waves, flapping the wild wing' in the Winter sky,' and teaching their young to battle with the thunder and the storm. Nor is it to their own sons alone that the overflowing devotion of their nature has been manifested. What house is there in all the land that has not sheltered the sick and wounded soldier? In the poor stranger at the gate, dusty, battle-worn and bleeding, the Southern matron has seen the representatives of her own absent son. In the hospital she has been an angel of light and mercy. Who can tell the anguish of that weary place—the anguish of body and mind—where the only sights the sufferer sees are sights of misery like his own, and the only sounds he hears are moans of pain and dying prayers? The taper that sheds its feeble ray upon the midnight darkness, is a type, of the fainting hope within his heart. What a scene of utter desolation and loneliness hangs like a funeral pall over every couch. The pangs of the maimed and wounded body can be surmounted by the soul, but when the soul itself is maimed and wounded—when the eyes of strangers pierce it with cold, indifferent glances, and the foundations of sympathy that welled up so bright and clear at home are cut off, what earthly power can minister to that mind diseased? It is there that woman, with her gentle hand upon the cold brow, and her looks of compassion, comes, like a messenger from the courts above, to bind up the broken heart or to plume the pinions of the sainting spirit for a flight to a better world.

A meeting of the citizens of Cabarrus county was held in Concord on Saturday, March 11th, 1865, in response to Gov. Vance's call for provisions for Gen. Lee's army.

On motion, Mathias Barrier was called to the Chair, and Joseph Young requested to act as Secretary.

The meeting was addressed by V. C. Barringer, Esq., R. W. Foard, Esq., W. S. Harris, Esq., Dr. C. A. Alexander, Dr. E. R. Gibson and C. N. White, in furtherance of the object for which it was called.

On motion of Dr. C. A. Alexander, a committee of two from each Captain's Beat was appointed to solicit subscription in the nature of sales, loans or donations; and the committee was directed to report to Maj A. J. Yorke, at Concord, on the last Saturday of this month.

The following is the committee:

District No. 1.—J. C. Barnhart and Pickney Morrison.

District No. 2.—T. Cannon and C J Harris.

District No. 3.—E. R. Harris and J. E. Pressley.

District No. 4.—Mathias Winecoff and J. F. Gilmer.

District No. 5.—Joseph Misenheimer and V. Stirewalt.

District No. 6.—Edmond Foil and E. Cress.

District No. 7.—Geo. Barnheart and John Moose.

District No. 8.—M. Barrier and E. D. Lentz

District No. 9.—M. Widenhouse and M L. Bost.

District No. 10.—Thos. J. Shinn and J. M. Black.

District No. 11.—N. Krimminger and A. B. White.

District No. 12.—Nelson Slough and R. W. Foard.

The meeting then upon motion, adjourned *sine die*, with a full determination to see our army in the field well sustained, and the proceedings were directed to be published in the Charlotte *Bulletin* and Salisbury *Watchman*.

MATHIAS BARRIER, Chm'n.
Joseph Young, Sec'y.

The Richmond correspondent of the Columbus *Times* writes that:

General Lee's army has become a massmeeting of patriots, denouncing the timid and despondng, and pledging their services and lives anew in defence of their liberties. If these half fed, poorly paid, and worse clothed veterans, after four years of untold suffering, can reinvigorate a cause in its most trying hour by words and deeds of patriotism and encouragement, what should be done with the bloated and swindling scoundrels at home who are crying for reconstruction, and endeavoring to save their ill-gotten spoils at the expense of the liberties of their brothers and the honor of their wives and sisters?

Some of the Northern journals are making an effort to ridicule the military character of General Beauregard. Fort Sumter is an evidence of the engineering skill of that General that, after having withstood four years of war cannot be blown away by a newspaper paragraph. He was General enough to take it from the forces of the United States in twenty-four hours, and he is such an engineer that he made it impregnable. The candid confession of the New York *Herald's* correspondent that Fort Sumter was stronger when the United States recovered it than when they fired the first gun at it, is testimony enough of the genius of Beauregard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Our place of business having been taken for a Hospital, we hereby notify all persons having servants in our possession to come forward, pay charges, and take them away, as we shall close our business for the present.

mar 23-d2t W. F. ASHEW, & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered [illegible]ccording to act of Congress in the year [illegible]65, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

No dispatches received from any quarter up to the time of going to press.

DESPATCHES REMAINING IN TELEGRAPH OFFICE UNCALLED FOR:

Capt Jno R Johnson, Maj Gen P Young, Maj Williams, Q M Young's Cavalry Brigade, Gen Evans, Maj Jno Preston, Lts Home and Guigward, Chas W Kingsbury, Capt P C Venable, E M Lasseaux.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPERIOR ADAMANTINE CANDLES FOR SALE.

mar 23-d1t* J. KINSEY.

OVERSEER WANTED,

At my plantation on Crab Tree. Good house and liberal accomodations.

Raleigh, March 23-d4t. CHAS. MANLY.

A CARD.

Having been informed by a friend in Columbia, S. C., that I had suffered a heavy loss in merchandise, at the hands of Wheeler's Cavalry, I caused to be published, an article, derogatory to the character of that command. I have been informed, by officers of high rank, belonging to Wheeler's Corps, that the infantry entered Columbia, several days before the cavalry, and that any depredations which were committed, must have been made by the infantry, and not by the cavalry. Wishing to be just to every one, I withdraw the remark, made in a former publication, with regard to Wheeler's Corps, and thus make the amende honorable.

mar 23-d3t JAMES McCORMICK.

EXECTTIVE DEPARTMENT
NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 20th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

The Medical Boards appointed by General Orders No. 3, will assemble, without delay, at the following named places, viz:

That for the 1st District at Jackson,
That for the 2d District at Enfield,
That for the 3d District at Smithfield,
That for the 4th District at Fayetteville,
That for the 5th District at Raleigh,
That for the 6th District at Greensboro',
That for the 7th District at Lexington,
That for the 8th District at Charlotte,
That for the 9th District at Statesville,
That for the 10th District at Asheville,

The Boards will give due notice to the several Counties of their respective Districts of the day on which they will meet, and they will continue in session for fifteen days, when they will adjourn and forward the reports required by General Orders No. 5. These reports will embrace the rank of the persons examined.

II. All persons claiming exemption from duty in the Guard for Home Defence on account of mental or physical disability, will repair to the place of the meeting of the Board in their respective Districts, and report themselves for examination while the Board is in session. Those failing to do so without a good and sufficient reason will forfeit their claim to examination, and will be sent by the Commanding Officer of the Home Guard of their County to join the Class to which they would belong, if not exempted for physical disability.

III. Dr. William L. Ledbetter is detailed as a member of the 4th District *vice* Dr. W C. McDuffie, who is hereby relieved from said Board.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
mar. 23-d-2t. Adjutant General.

NOTICE.

Committed to the jail of Catawba county, two negro men, one man, about twenty years of age, says his name is JIM and belongs to John Beachem, near Vicksburg, Miss. The other, aged about eighteen, says he belongs to Samuel Blair, at Charlotte, N. C., is named JOHN.

A. J. HILTON, Jailor,
march 6-dtf Newton, N. C.

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. 14.

RICHMOND, March 4, 1865.

ALL Confederate officers and men who were delivered at Savannah or Charleston during the months of November and December last, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

All Confederate officers and men who were delivered in James River, Virginia, at any time before March 1st, 1865, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

ROBERT OULD,
mar 22-d6t Agent of Echange.

HOSPITALS—WANTED.

One hundred and fifty (150) Negro Men, Women and Boys for nurses, cooks, waiters and washerwomen in the hospitals in this State. Schedule prices will be paid for men, the others paid proportionally. Apply to me at Raleigh, or to

Surgeon J. G. BRODNAX, Wake Forest,
Surgeon W. H. MOORE, Greensboro',
Surgeon W. A. HOLT, High Point,
Surg on S. BARUCH, Thomasville,
Surgeon J W. HALL, Salisbury,
Surgeon R. GIBSON, Charlotte.

P. E. HINES, Surgeon,
mar 22-d6t Medical Director.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Taken up and committed to the jail of Wake county, the following negroes, to wit:

Isaac, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black, about 24 years old, and says he belongs to Maj. Fickland.

Preston, about 6 feet high, 18 years old, of bright color, and belongs to Phillip Richardson.

Stephen, about 5 feet high, 17 years old, black color, and belongs to Patterson Houston.

Ebenezer, 5 feet 11 inches high, 28 years old, black, and belongs to Major Fickland.

Hardy, about 5 feet high, 19 years old, black, and says he belongs to James Murphy.

Addison, about 6 feet high, 19 or 20 years old, says he belongs to Harrison Pope.

Mack, 5 feet 6 inches high, 25 years old, and says he belongs to James Gay, of Anson co., N. C.

A boy, who says his name is David Alford, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 45 years old, (appears to be foolish) and says he don't know who he belongs to.

The owners of said negroes are requested to come forward, pay charges prove property, and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law.

W. H. HIGH,
Raleigh March 22. dtf Sheriff.

TO TEACHERS OF MUSIC.

Wanted at Davenport Female College, Lenoir, N. C., an additional Teacher of Instrumental Music. Applications from either Professors or female teachers will be considered. One who can also instruct in the Ornamental Department, preferred. Give references and statements as to salary for seven months service.

mar 22-1t A. G. STACY, Pres't.

WANTED.

I wish to engage a Lady to take charge immediately, of a small School in my family, competent to teach the English branches and Music.

Address JNO. HARGROVE,
mar 15-d1t* Jonesville, N. C.